AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the abstract with the following amended abstract:

An electrographic printing machine including: a first photoconductive member; an imaging device for recording a first latent image on the first photoconductive member to form a first developed image; a first developer unit for developing the first latent image; a second photoconductive member, closely adjacent to the first photoconductive member in a transfer region; a second imaging device for recording a second latent image on the second photoconductive member; a second developer unit for developing the second latent image to form a second developed image; a first transfer station for transferring the second developed image on the second photoconductive member to the first photoconductive member; and a second transfer station for transferring developed images on the first photoconductive member to a recording substrate.

Please replace paragraph [0013] with the following amended paragraph:

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a single pass multi-color printing machine in Figure 1. This printing machine employs the following components: a photoconductive belt 10, supported by a plurality of rollers or bars, 12. Photoconductive belt 10 is arranged in a vertical orientation. Photoconductive belt 10 advances in the direction of arrow 14 to move successive portions of the external surface of photoconductive belt 10 sequentially beneath the various processing stations disposed about the path of movement thereof. The photoconductive ~~belt 12~~ belt 10 has a major axis 120

and a minor axis 118. The major and minor axes ~~120, 118~~ 120 and 118 are perpendicular to one another. Photoconductive belt 10 is elliptically shaped. The major axis 120 is substantially parallel to the gravitational vector and arranged in a substantially vertical orientation. The minor axis 118 is substantially perpendicular to the gravitational vector and arranged in a substantially horizontal direction. The printing machine architecture includes five image recording stations indicated generally by the reference numerals ~~16,~~ 18, ~~20, 22,~~ and ~~24~~20, respectively. Initially, photoconductive belt 10 passes through image recording station 16. Image recording station 16 includes a charging device and an exposure device. The charging device includes a corona generator ~~26~~ 38 that charges the exterior surface of photoconductive belt 10 to a relatively high, substantially uniform potential. After the exterior surface of photoconductive belt 10 is charged, the charged portion thereof advances to the exposure device. The exposure device includes a raster output scanner (ROS) 28, which illuminates the charged portion of the exterior surface of photoconductive belt 10 to record a first electrostatic latent image thereon. Alternatively, a light emitting diode (LED) may be used.

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following amended paragraph:

Image recording station 18 is a module ~~500~~ which is replaceable with identical module 600 having a different color marking particles therein. Module ~~500~~ includes photoconductive drum 200, charging device, an exposure device, and drum cleaning device. The charging device includes a corona generator 232 which charges the exterior surface of photoconductive drum 200 to a relatively high, substantially uniform potential. The exposure device includes a ROS 234 which illuminates the charged portion of the

exterior surface of photoconductive drum 200 selectively to record a second electrostatic latent image thereon. This second electrostatic latent image corresponds to the regions to be developed with custom toner particles. This second electrostatic latent image is now advanced to the developer unit 236.

Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

Conditioning station 220 enables a conventional photoconductive belt 10 to be used as an intermediate transfer belt so that a second toned color image can be transferred to produce a black and a HLC toned image on the belt that can be transferred to media. Alternatively, the use of a belt with a segmented ground plane with disclosed in US Publication No. 20050089344~~patent application D/A3485~~ hereby incorporated by reference. That photoreceptor allows for field tailoring in a desired area (i.e. in an image frame) with use of a biasing pad 400 which addresses the segment ground plane with out effecting the fields on the remaining portion of the photoreceptor belt. Preferably, a conventional photoreceptor can be employed in which field tailoring can be accomplished by employing a discharge lamp on the back of the belt and biasing the drum module with an ungrounded drum marker module. Both these schemes will require some electrostatic tailoring at the transfer point as shown in Figure 2.